Attachment 1

KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Key Performance Parameter	Threshold and Objective
Integration (Wear/Fit/Comfort)	The escape system and interfaces, including components and support system(s), must functionally and physically integrate with existing life support equipment and be capable of correct human interfaces for
	all personnel associated with the system. These interfaces will include but not be limited to: life support, human characteristics, anthropometry, biomedical factors, workload reduction, cognitive capabilities and
	limitations, job facilitation, performance aiding, control and display integration, perceptual cueing, etc. This includes operators, maintainers, sustainers, trainers, and other support personnel. The T-38 cockpits
	(forward and aft), including the escape system, must be capable of being safely and efficiently operated
	by aircrew members JPATS cases 1-6, and pilot nude weight range of 103-245 lbs. (Threshold) (Key
	accommodated as a goal. (Objective)
Head Protection	The integrated escape system/life support equipment shall protect the member's head and neck from
	impacts and penetrations associated with basic aircraft maneuvers as well as during operation of the
	ejection seat capabilities (Threshold) and weights must be within safe human design limits when fully
	assembled with internal and external components. Head protection must be stable, within center of
	gravity standards, comfortable to the user, and not cause neck injury, muscle fatigue/strain during normal or emergency use (Threshold) (Key Performance Parameter)
Flotation Protection	
	The escape system must provide the crew controls to select automatic deployment of the survival kit and
	life raft. The system must not damage the survival and flotation equipment during ejection or on
	deployment. Equipment must prevent dragging through water by the parachute and operate: (1) manually
	with either gloved hand, and (2) automatically without any action required by the user. (Threshold) (Key
	Performance Parameter)
Ejection	Ejection systems/components should increase the stability of the seat at high speed, expand/increase
-	aircrew safety during bailout events, and expand the ejection envelope to more closely coincide with the

back accelerations, and seat cushion accelerations. (Objective) criteria. These sensors include but are not limited to seat accelerometers, seat pan accelerations, seat performance of the ejection system and to determine if the system performs within human tolerance The ejection seat shall be instrumented with sensors adequate to collect data to determine the Parameter) JPATS cases 1-7 and pilot nude weight range of 103-245 lbs should be accommodated. parachute deployment will be possible before seat/man separation. (Threshold) (Key Performance aircraft flight traffic pattern altitudes/airspeeds/configurations, and high sink rate conditions. Recovery ejection. The escape system must be optimized for performance in aircraft out of control ejections, both pilots to eject with the pulling of a single ejection handle and will include seat sequencing for a seat mounted parachute system and an interseat system. The interseat system will provide a means for zero altitude above ground level and zero knots equivalent air speed. The escape system will incorporate functional ejection up to 600 KEAS (Objective). The escape system must provide for safe ejection at speed capability must be 550 KEAS (Threshold) (Key Performance Parameter), with a goal to permit from JPATS cases 1-6, and pilot nude weight range of 103-245 lbs. The maximum functional ejection equipment components. Escape system performance must provide for safe ejection for aircrew members operational envelope of the T-38 aircraft. Ejection systems/components must match existing life support

Restraint/Deceleration/Descent

parachute deployment. (Threshold) (Key Performance Parameter) crewmember stability during free flight, including the period from rocket ignition through recovery normal limb positions during aircraft operations. Provisions shall be incorporated for seat and for the full performance envelope of the ejection system. System shall integrate with the operation of protect both arms (desired) and both legs (required) for the ejection sequence up to seat/man separation the aircraft without human performance degradation and shall be capable of retrieving limbs from all The escape system must provide active restraint for the occupant's legs. System shall successfully